000 worth of Island produce. The barkentine Jane A. Falkinburg sails to-morrow for Portland, O., with two-thirds load of Island produck.

PORT OF HONOLULU, H. I.

ARRIVALS. Nov. 29—Schr Fairy Queen, Kaains, from Hanalel, Kaual. 29—Schr Ka Mot, West, from Kahului, Maui. 29—Schr Mary Ellen, Jim, from Waihee, Maui. 30—Schr Warwick, Kalawaia, fm Kaunakakai, Molokai 1—Schr Active, Puzahiwa, from Kohala, Hawaii. 1-Schr Rob Roy, Adams, from Koolau. 3-Schr Kinau, Ahuihala, from Maliko, Maui Schr Panahi, Hopu, from 'lilo, Hawaii. DEPARTURES.

Nov. 29-Am whibk Triton, Heppingstone, to cruise Dec. 3-Am whibk Java 2d, Fisher, to cruise. 5—Am wh bk James Allen, Kelley, to cruise.
5—Stmr Kilanea, Taylor, for Kalaupapa, Molekal.
5—Schr Warwick, Kalawaia, for Kalaupapa, Molekal.

Projected Departures. FOR HAN FRANCISCO-Bark Comet, sails this day. FOR PORTLAND, O .- Bktn Jane A. Falkinburg, sails to-day

VESSELS IN PORT.

WAVAL.
U S flag-ship Saranac, Rear Admirai A M Penneck. Haw while R W Wood, Reynolds Am wh bk Northern Light, Smith. Brit wh bk Faraway, Norton, repairing. Am whish Josephine, Long. Am whiship Europa, McKenzie. Am whish Nautilus, Smith. Brit wh bk Adventurer, Herendeen, repairing Am wh bk Onward, Hayes. Am wh bk Arnobia, Bankiry.

Am wh bk Joseph Maxwell, Hickmott MERCHANTMEN.
Haw schr South Sea, Tripp.
Brit ship Annie Fleming, Pierrepoint, repairing. Brit ship Annie Fleming, Plen Haw schr Kona Packet, King. Haw brig Onward, Ballistier. Am ship Syren, Benson, loading oil. Am bktn Jane A Falkinburg, J A Brown, loading.

EXPORTS

FOR PORTLAND, O .- Per Jane A. Faikinburg, Dec. 5th :-50 Rice, bags ... 20 Salt, tons. 100 Sugar, kegy ...

PASSENGERS. For San Francisco—Per Comet, Dec 6—F Bates, Mrs M Smith, Mr Stratan, Mr Butterfield, U S Brewster, Capt Peirce, Mrs Pfluger, Mrs Robinson, Miss Gay, Mr Gay, Mr Robinson,

DIED.

Dawson-At Wafkapu, East Mani, November 16th, Mr. James Dawson, a native of London, England, aged about 53 GRAY-At Grove Ranch, East Maui, December 1st, Mr. William Jeffenson Gray, aged 73 years; formerly of New

THE PACIFIC Commercial Adbertiser.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 6.

Sixry Days hence-on the first Monday in Feb-

ruary-the elections take place throughout the Kingdom for Representatives of the people in the Legislature of 1874. So far, there is no note of preparation-there have been no caucuses or nominating conventions, and no candidates have come forward to solicit the suffrages of the people. One reason for this apparent apathy will probably be found in the recent sudden change of base of the Ministry. Four weeks ago the Cabinet had a declared policy before the country, to defeat which the disorganizers and malcontents were preparing to bring up all their forces of ignorance and sensationalism at the polls; but the faint-hearted withdrawal of the Pearl Harbor scheme has left the agitators without an occupation, and the Ministers without a policy. It may sound strange, but nevertheless it is true, that after having been ten months in officewhich they took with a flourish of "great expectations "-we find the Ministers on the eve of a general election without the semblance of a declared national or any other policy. If however they happen to have such a thing concealed in their eminently conservative bosoms as a determined line of policy, or important measures which they intend to bring forward, they certainly owe it to the country as well as to themselves, to declare it now, and-adhere to it without dodging. But they may perhaps have good reasons for reticence. Their solitary attempt to inaugurate a measure of national importance having resulted in such a demoralizing panic and ignominious failure, may have afforded just cause for distrusting hereafter their own convictions, the result even of long and careful deliberation, as to what really ought to be their policy. They have demonstrated that as statesmen they are incapable of leading the country, and it remains to be seen whether they can be led by a majority of the Legislative Assembly. We may fairly anticipate however that, unable themselves to originate anything of value to the country, they will prove stumbling blocks in the pathway of pro-

But the general apathy as to the coming elections, to which we have alluded, is much to be deprecated. Every one, be he native or foreign born, whose home is on these islands and whose material interests are here, should be far from indifferent-should be earnestly awake to the importance of having good men elected to the important positions of law-makers for the nation. Foreigners who are domiciled and naturalized here will be derelict in their duty and be guilty of consummate folly if they fail to go to the polls and take an active part in the canvass. Good men are to be found who will accept the nominations; and there are a host of worthless aspirants, whose election would be a public misfortune, for which however, we may have to charge our present indifference.

Although the country has no Ministerial policy before it, yet every thinking person can comprehend that the coming Legislative session ought to prove a most important one. The amendments to the fundamental law of the land proposed by King, that he would restore the Constitution of ing officials would have to be "largely reduced;"

penditures will be forcibly apparent to the Legis- be idle croakings." lature. Our principal industrial pursuit-the cultivation of sugar-is languishing, from wellhope of relief through a treaty of reciprocity with our best customer has been abandoned. and the diminution of means among all classes of

Grave and important questions of sanitary re- The system is killing the religion.

form will undoubtedly be brought to the attention of the Legislature. The truth cannot be too deeply impressed on the minds of Nobles and rests the duty of saving the Hawaiian race-if it is to be saved; if now neglected, it will be too late for those who come after us.

There is one other highly interesting and important subject, intimately pertaining to the future prosperity of these islands, and to which we trust the coming Legislature will direct its thoughtful attention and take some practical action therein-the cultivation and preservation of forests. A bill was prepared and submitted at the last regular session having this eminently desirable end in view, but through the singularly and an American named Pease professes to rule it for on the subject among members, it was thrown | Governor and Commander-in-Chief of this territory, out. No person of intelligence in this age of the world pretends to dispute the doctrine that the presence of forests is necessary to render a country inhabitable; and the rapid and reckless destruction of the forests on these islands is becoming a subject of well-grounded alarm to all whose motto is not-" after us the deluge." We have presented an outline only of some of

the weighty matters which will occupy the attention and demand the action of the Legislature at

OUR THEME for this short discourse will be found in the "Commercial" article of the Government Gazette for Wednesday last, reading as follows:

Coin is becoming more and more scarce every month, owing to its being carried to foreign countries by passengers and ships, till now the business of the place is done almost wholly, with silver certificates and small silver change. Never before has there been so much disposition to sell and buy on credit, even for smallest items, which really means till the purchaser can pay. And yet our writers on currency maintain that it will right itself, if we only let it alone and do nothing, till the balance of trade comes around in our favor. Before that time arrives, government will be obliged to dismiss half its officers, and reduce largely the pay of the remainder, while the imports and exports and commerce of the port will have been largely curtailed. These may appear to some to be idle croakings, but they will be found to be

the stern reality, within a few months. There, now! for so sayeth the Solomon of the Gazette. Coin is becoming more scarce every month. Well, of course it is; and silver certificates are taking the place of our metallic currency, as any one might have foretold who had ever closely observed or studied the invariable ourse of values and currencies under like cirsumstances. But the Organ brings a grave charge against the Treasury when it asserts that the | nual expenditure on the Natives, and a gradual but | money has been carried away by so passengers and ships!" And here we have been laboring and ships!" And here we have been laboring under the delusion that the coin upon which those certificates are based was securely locked up in the Center of in the Treasury vaults!

Now the principal good which the silver cer- victed of aiding and abetting in the murder, and who bracing 25,000 members, and representing thirty ificates have accomplished—besides the convenince of carriage, (and always supposing that the eposits are safe)-is, that they have caused the etention here of coin that might have been sent away to pay our debts, as, for various reasons, the certificates are not available as exchange, to any extent. The only question we have to propound in relation to the certificates is this: What is the amount upon the country to-day, ompared with, say the first of July last? This the important question, which the Gazette,

with its facilities, can answer. Of course some coin, not represented by certificates, has gone out of the country to pay for the flour, potatoes, perfumery, jewelry, beans, laces, white sugar, silks, and innumerable articles for which we have run in debt-a very proper isposition of the money; but would the coin ave left us if we could have sent abroad sugar, office, rice, hides, tallow, wool and pulu enough It strikes us that the matter of having coin in our pockets depends upon our ability to sell more than we buy. That is the way in which it comes home to our individual money-box, and we cannot understand why it should operate differently | ther extending its rigorous measures against the with any other individual money-box, or collec-

We infer, from the talk we hear on 'change, that the disposition to buy "on credit" is no more marked just now than it has been for years past, the only difference being that traders do not want to buy as much. This merely shows that the proportion of those who sell is too large for those who buy; in other words, that some one or more of the sellers must seek another community of buyers. A process of "natural selection" must ensue among sellers, by which those with the longest heads, and of course the longest

Next this commercial writer has a fling at our creed: That when the balance of trade becomes healthier, our currency knot will untie of itself; that raising the value of the sovereign from four hundred and seventy-five cents to five hundred cents will not solve the problem of our circulating medium; that the best thing we can do is to let currency values alone. In support of this our truth, it would not be possible for your Holiness to position, we will quote from Mill on " Principles

"But money, no more than commodities in general, has its value definitively determined by emand and supply. The ultimate regulation of its value is Cost of Production. We are supposing, of course, that things are left to themselves. Governments have not always left things to themselves. They have undertaken to prevent the quantity of money from adjusting itself to spontaneous laws, and have endeavored to regulate it at their pleasure; generally with a view of keeping a greater quantity of money in the country than would otherwise have remained there. * * * In this attempt to regulate the value of money artificially by means of the supply, governments of the laws in States where government has been inhave never succeeded in the degree, or even in the manner, which they intended."

But, says the Gazette, if you do not do as we His Majesty immediately after his accession, and suggest, "government will be obliged to dismiss passed at the extra session, will come up for final half its officers." Well; worse might befall the fill this royal duty against the servants of a church, Debats, which resulted in his swearing that he action, and their discussion will call for men of country than even this. At all events it would experience in legislation, of cool judgment, and spoil that simile of Mark Twain's about the dience to secular authority is an emanation of the standing the most tempting offers. He bought a enlightened, liberal views. In accordance with sardine box and the Great Eastern's machinery. his pledge to the nation before he became its It is sad to think that the salaries of the remain-Kauikeaouli, His Majesty has done his part in but we don't want to believe it, and we won't. proposing these amendments; it will remain for But "imports and exports and commerce will be the Legislature to complete the work of restoring | largely curtailed." The worst influence now at work upon our commerce is the continued " bear-In view of the present and prospective finan- ing" of the Gazette. Friends abroad say so. cial condition of the country, the absolute neces- The one true statement in the article is the last sity of a large retrenchment in government ex- -that its lamentations "may appear to some to with these intrigues, any more than has the truth, to

THE New York Times in an article noticing the known causes, and through the recent vacillating | alarm expressed in England and elsewhere concern- | tion, although it is not based upon previous informaand unstatesmanlike course of the Ministry the ing the rapid progress made by Roman Catholicism, tion, but upon the belief of your Holiness, namely: gives some wholesome hints to Protestants. We | the expression that every one that has received bap-

commend among others the following : The religion of Catholics is made a living reality | which, as must be known to your Holiness, I, like my With the decadence of our collective prosperity to them. The doors of the churches are not closed ancestors and the majority of my subjects, profess, during the summer. Our Protestant ministers can- does not permit us to accept in our relations to God | proaching anti-Monarchists conflict. It is univernot stand summer work. Catholic priests can. They any other mediator than our Lord Jesus Christ. the people, the revenue of the State must inevit- never run away from their posts. It may be said Difference of belief does not prevent me from living ably fall off in proportion. With a reduced in- that if Protestant churches were open just now, very in peace with those who do not share mine, and few would attend service in them. But is there not offering your Holiness the expression of my personal come, we will be compelled to reduce our appropriations; but the work of reducing the legitimate | three" who "met together" in the name of the expenditures of government requires to be done author of our religion? We have seen Catholie with a careful hand. Hasty and inconsiderate less than a dozen worshipers. Modern Protestantism a German journal, in which it is stated that the without which it refuses to perform its services. peror, and that his letter had been given to the

The Bonin Islands.

A number of years ago, as old residents will remember, communication between Honolulu and the Legislature Representatives that with the present generation | Bonin Islands was somewhat frequent, several foreigners with Hawaiian wives having settled there. The islands are situated some five hundred miles off the coast of Japan in a Southeast direction, and were uninhabited till 1826, when a settlement was made by some sailors. Now we hear through the San Francisco Bulletin that one Pease,-undoubtedly the well-known confrere of the notorious Hayes-has set himself up as Governor of the Bonin Islands. We

If we are to believe the correspondence contained n the last mail from China, the American flag already flies over Peel Island, the largest of the group, perverse and short-sighted opposition of the then and on behalf of the President of the United States. We have not heard that President Grant had submit-Ministry, coupled with the lack of information | ted Mr. Pease's name to the United States Senate as and we venture to assert that neither Pease nor his island is recognized at Washington as coming under sirable station for our navy in Eastern waters. In 1853 Commodore Perry recommended them as an available depot for steamers which he thought would some day ply between Japan and California. Subseuently Pease visited the islands and took possession of the largest, called Peel Island. He commenced raising sheep and became prosperous by trading them off in Japan. Mr. Pease, who is flying the Stars and Stripes, is ready to make a formal surrender of his right, title and interest to the people of the United States for a suitable consideration-amount not stated. It is not known whether Japan assumes any sovereignty over the Bonin Islands, but it is believed that if the United States desire them, no objection would be raised by that government.

New Zealand.

Our dates are to August 1st. From the General Summary of the Lyttleton Times, we clip the follow-

In Native affairs there is absolutely nothing to report. The Waikato, to all appearances, is perfectly tranquil, and it seems to be taken for granted that war has been averted by the judicious action of the Government in treating the murder of Sullivan as an ordinary crime, which should be dealt with by the usual legal tribunals. Had they taken the murder up on the ground of its political significance, war would have been unavoidable; but even their most uncompromising opponents admit that they have acted with great good judgment. Auckland, as may be imagined, was excited for a time, and some of the local papers breathed war and devastation to avenge this and other crimes committed by the Maoris. But the sense of the country was against them and with the Government, and they now discuss the question rationally. The fact is, Mr. M'Lean's policy is now pretty generally accepted as the best, and indeed the only one, for the colony. Fighting means the expenditure of from a quarter to a half a million annually; it involves stagnation in trade, and general ression; and it does not advance the settlement of the country held by the Maoris. The maintenance of peace means, on the other hand, a moderate ansure advance through the barriers they have set up on the path of civilization and settlement.

muted by the Governor to 10 years' penal servitude. Eppright was 28 years of age, and was a native of lelphia. He made a speech on the scaffold exonerating Fisher of any complicity in the murder, and said it was committed while he was intoxicated. The Auckland papers, from which we condense the above, have full reports of the trial and execution.

The Pope and the Emperor. The following correspondence has created a great

stir in both the religious and political circles of the world. We reprint it, that each reader may make

THE POPE TO THE EMPEROR. VATICAN, August 7th, 1873-Your Majesty-The neasures which have been adopted by your Majesty's lovernment for some time past all aim more and more at the destruction of Catholicism. When I seriously ponder over the causes which may have led to these very harsh measures, I confess that I am unable to discover any reason for such a course. On the other hand, I am informed that your Majesty does not countenance the proceedings of your Government, does not approve of the harshness of the measures balance accounts with our foreign suppliers? | adopted against the Catholic religion. If, then, it be true that your Majesty does not approve thereof (and the letter which your gracious Majesty addressed to me formerly might sufficiently demonstrate that you cannot approve that which is now occurring,) if, I say, your Majesty does not approve of your Governnent continuing in the path it has chosen-of furreligion of Jesus Christ-whereby the latter is most injuriously affected, will your Majesty then not become convinced that these measures have no other throne? I speak with frankness, for my banner is truth. I speak in order to fulfill one of my doctrines, which consists in telling the truth to all, even to those who are not Catholics, for every one who has Pope, which to define more precisely would be here

out of place; belongs, I say, to the Pope I cherish the conviction that your Majesty will receive my observations with your usual goodness, and will adopt the measures necessary in the present case. While offering your most gracious Majesty the expression of my devotion and esteem, I pray God that He may enfold your Majesty and myself in one and the same bond of mercy.

THE EMPEROR'S ANSWER. Berlin, Sept. 3 .- I am glad your Holiness has, as in former times, done me the honor to write to me. I rejoice more at this since an opportunity is thereby afforded me of correcting errors which, as appears from the contents of the letter of your Holiness, of the 7th of August, must have occurred in the communications you have received relative to German affairs. If the reports which are made to your Holiness respecting German questions only stated the entertain the supposition that my Government enters upon a path which I do not approve. According to the Constitution of my State, such a case could not happen, since all laws and Government measures in Prussia require my consent. A portion of my Catholic subjects have organized, for the past two years, a political party, which endeavored to disturb, by intrigues, the State and religious peace which has existed in Prussia for centuries. Leading Catholic priests, have unfortunately, not only approved this vement, but have joined it to the extent of open revolt against existing laws. It will not have escaped the observation of your Holiness that similar indications manifest themselves at the present time in several European and some trans-atlantic States. It is not my mission to investigate the causes by which the clergy and the faithful of one of the Christian denominations can be induced actively to assist the enemies of all law; but it is certainly my mission to protect the internal peace and preserve the authority trusted to me. To God I am conscious that I owe hereafter an account of the accomplishment of this my kingly duty. I shall maintain order and law in my States against all attacks, so long as God gives me power. I am in duty bound to do it, as a Chris-Evangelical Church, that the commandment of obe- years. That odd vow he faithfully kept, notwi subject to your Holiness, disown, to my regret, the Christian doctrine in this respect, and place my Government under the necessity, supported by a great majority of loyal Catholics and Evangelical subjects, of compelling obedience to the law by worldly means. I entertain the hope that your Holiness, upon being informed of the true position of affairs, will use your authority to put an end to the agitation carried on amid the deplorable distortion of truth, and abuse of I attest to your Holiness, before God, nothing to do whose banner, invoked by your Holiness, I unre-These is one more expression in the letter of your

servedly subscribe. Holiness which I cannot pass over without contradictism belongs to the Pope. The Evangelical Creed, MORE CONTROVERSY.

The London Times, of Oct. 28th, publishes a note

Foreign Items.

Two women will occupy seats in the Wyoming

The total assessed value of property in San Francisco is \$206,000,000.

from the factory.

So far this year fifty vessels have been sent from California for Europe laden with grain valued at

There are in California, 174 Lodges of Good Templars, having 7.415 members, of whom 115 are ministers of the Gospel.

Two daughters of Mr. Gallagher, of Cortland. Illinois, ploughed and put in eighty acres of small grain this year. One did the ploughing, while the other sowed the grain and harrowed it.

A serious complication has arisen between Austria and the Sublime Porte in consequence of an affront offered by the Porte to the government in

relation to Austrian affairs. In Minnesota the law compelling saloon keepers to pay ten dollars annually to the State Inebriate

The American Bible Society consists of 2.125 life directors and 42,000 life members. The reipts last fiscal year were \$737,837 of which of its existence it has published 29.982,212 volumes, 35 dialects and languages. The late panic seems to have shaken some of

the strongest money princes. Even Vanderbilt has been pressed; and now there is news that the Spragues of Rhode Island are liable to be forced o suspension. The effects of the panic are evidently more wide spread than was supposed.

The closing down of so many manufactories throughout the country is the result of the panic. Many thousands of poor people will be thrown out of work, and there will probably be more suffering this winter than for many a year.

Connecticut still maintains its law against Sabbath breakers. The authorities of East Haven arrested sixty-nine persons who were fishing, hunting, and fruit stealing on Sunday recently, and they were all locked up until Monday morning and then fined from one to four dollars each and

It is said that a society exists in New Orleans, omposed of Union and Confederate officers, the object of which is to conquer Northern Mexico, by organizing a band of 15,000 laborers, who are expected to be thrown out of employment when the work on the Texas Pacific Railroad is completed. It is claimed that many American and Mexican capitalists are connected with the scheme.

Barnum, the great showman, has written a letter Professor Wise, the aeronaut, stating his willingness to give the latter every opportunity next summer to attempt a transatlantic balloon voyage. Mr. Barnum recommends that San Francisco shall be made the starting ground for the trial trip; and, if from there New York, Massachusetts or Maine can be reached in safety, the European trip may be made with confidence

A resolution was passed at the third annual Convention of the Catholic Total Abstinence Socleties of the United States, which met in New York a short time ago, providing for a celebration and parade of all the societies in the United States William Fisher, another seaman of the vessel, con- manage the affair, now numbers 255 societies em-States and Territories and British Provinces. The Board of Government of the Union were authorized by the Convention to take steps at once to carry the resolution into effect.

> A Veronese paper chronicles the fact that Pio Nono has given orders to his tailor, Rafaelle Giomini, for two complete suits of clothing, one suit for autumn and one for winter wear. The material used is white and scarlet cloth. Being an inordinate user of shuff, His Holiness requires each year five new white upper garments. These cost \$80 each. His stockings cost \$4.80 per pair. Each red cloak costs \$160, and pair of slippers made of red cloth with gold border, and embaidered with a gold cross, cost \$24, the Pope requiring six pairs a year. In round numbers the Pope's necessary outfit does not cost him much over \$800 per annum. a moderate sum for one in his position

The steady Germans, according to a dispatch from Berlin to London, have also been kite flying in a financial sense, and are beginning to realize the consequences. Fancy stocks and bank shares are not salable, and some have fallen as much as twenty per cent. There was some talk of government interference. Financial trouble was expected This state of things has been anticipated by shrewd financiers for some time past. Flushed with victory, empire and money obtained from France, the Germans have rushed into speculations, and now the natural reaction has set in. We may now console ourselves that Americans are not the only people who run wild with speculation and have to endure panics as the consequence.

At New York, and especially among the suspended institutions there, we see it stated that a sharp curtailing of expenses is said to be going on. That is a step in the right direction, and may be effect than that of undermining your Majesty's own | advantageously pursued, even where not enforced by direct losses. Industry and economy should now mark the finger-boards of every household and every place of business. To living too fast in the past we owe much of our present difficulties; been baptized belongs in some way or other to the by making slower time for the future we will sooner and more certainly reach the desired goal. Nast is again at work on Harper's. In the last

number he has a capital cartoon illustrating the plan of "keeping the money where it will do most The characteristic expression of the President introduced into the face of the mastiff bound by the fetters of law to his post before the Treasury, is a piece of very clever drawing, and the obvious moral of the situation is in all its details very well brought out. The two-page cartoon representing "our modern Canute at Long Branch" is replete with droll bits of caricature, besides being as a whole a very effective piece of grouping.

It is reported that Mr. John Bright, who is head of the Peace Association of Great Britain, has intimated to Mr. Gladstone that if the Ashantee war is proceeded with he must decline accepting the seat in the Cabinet which was offered to him early in August. The Times has expressed itself strongly against such a war, giving utterance, as usual, to the feelings of the people on the subject, and is backed up by many authorities. Among these, Colonel McCourt, lately judicial assessor to the native chiefs on the Gold Coast, writes: "I is sheer madness and recklessness to send out European troops to die like sheep in that fatal climate," and adds that "the whole affair can be amicably settled by negotiations with the King of

In the will of John Stuart Mill the following provisions respecting his autobiography were made: "And whereas in these days no one is ecure against attempts to make money by means of pretended biographies, I, therefore, think it cessary to state that I have written a short ac count of my life, which I leave to the absolute charge of my step-daughter, Miss Helen Taylor, to published or not at her will and discretion, and, n the event of her death in my lifetime, to the charge and control of William Thomas Thornton, on condition that he publish the same within two

Alphonse Karr, a white-haired old gentleman, is one of the most popular of the Parisian feuilletonists. He has had a singular career. A long time tian monarch, even when to my sorrow I have to ful- ago he quarreled with M. Bertin, of the Journal des which, I suppose, acknowledge no less than the | would not write a line for the press for twenty revealed will of God. Many of the priests in Prussia, | beautiful villa and garden near Nice, and became a zealous horticulturist. He sent thousands of bouquets to the Paris market, but the venture was not profitable. When the twenty years had expired Karr returned to his newspaper work, and is o-day as brilliant as ever.

PARIS, Oct. 4.—The Gaulois having announced hat a list would open at its office for the enrollment of all persons who desired to join the Bonapriestly authority. The religion of Jesus Christ has, | parte League, the Minister of the Interior has issued an order forbidding the carrying out of the

> The Republican members of the General Assemoly are hastening to Paris for consultation, and to adopt a line of action in opposition to the schemes of the Monarchists. Paris, Oct. 5 .- The letter of M. Thiers to the

Mayor of Nancy, in which he proclaims the determination of the Left to defend the Republic, the tri-color and the principles of 1870, has created a sensation in this city. The Republicans have united to accept the leadership of Thiers in the apally admitted that the letter is a serious blow to

London, Oct. 18 .- A dispatch reporting an agreement between Count De Chambord and the Monarchial party in the French Assembly, gives the following additional points of the programme to be proclaimed at the opening of the session : "Universal suffrage reasonable liberty of the press and the Tri-color to be maintained as the flag of France." The last point, action may result as injuriously as a failure to seems to require large and fashionable audiences, Pope has written a second letter to the German Emalso says that the Assembly is called to meet not later than the 27th inst.

New York, Oct. 16 .- A London telegram of the 3d says, we understand the new monthly mail line will be opened between England, New South Wales and New Zealand, via San Francisco, commencing about Nineteen million postal cards have been shipped

the 16th of January next. Hon. Saul Samuel, Post Master General of Sydney, and Mr. Thomas Russell, acting for New Zealand, are now in London making arrangements for that purpose. It is understood the mail steamers, which will be very powerful and of great speed, are to call at Honolulu and the Fiji

London, Oct. 17 .- The steamer City of Montreal, from Liverpool to-day for New York, took 73,000 pounds of sterling in gold, and the steamer Oceanica, which also sailed to-day, took 10,000 pounds.

Paris, Oct. 18.—The Deputies of the Assembly from the Department of the Seine have signed a manifesto protesting against the attempted restoration of royalty, and declaring that they will energetically resist all such schemes.

LONDON, Oct. 18.-Ninety-six thousand pounds of bullion were shipped for New York to-day from London and Southampton. The bank of England has fixed the rate of discount

New York, Nov. 7 .- A great many have been discharged from the steamboat and railroad depots along the East and North Rivers. The remainder are not working on full time. Very little is doing in the ship-building yards, and few new contracts are being \$18,789 remains unexpended. During the 57 years York and Philadelphia has fallen off one half. The undertaken. The traffic coast-wise between New grain trade with Baltimore has completely fallen away. The western traffic is not seriously affected. Hotel proprietors suffer greatly in consequence of the

> Washington, Oct. 27 .- The Secretary of the Treasury will issue an order to commence payment to-morrow of silver at New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore and other leading cities where there are Assistant Treasurers or designated depositories. In no case will more than \$5 in silver be paid to one person, the balance of a check being payable in greenbacks. Secretary Richardson hopes to be able to keep up the payment of silver, which will be commenced to-morrow. He says he will be able to do so unless a run upon the Treasury be made and silver taken out for the purpose of being hoarded.

NOTICE !

THE FAIR AND FESTIVAL! FOR THE BENEFIT OF ULTIMA THULE LODGE, No. 1, of the Independent Order of Good Templars, will be held

On TUESDAY Evening, Dec. 9th, at the ROOMS OF THE FORT ST. CHURCH. ADMISSION, FIFTY CENTS:

Tickets to be had at the Stores of M. McInerny, H. M. Whitney, T. G. Thrum, T. A. Lioyd and T. Tannatt, and also Children will be admitted from 4 to 6 P. M.

In Contributions will be thankfully received by the Committee, who will also furnish further information.

MRS. C. W. GELETT,

MRS. J. M. OAT, MRS. D. B. PETERSON, MRS. D. SMITH, MISS H. PEIRCE, MR. C. W. GELETT, REV. J. P. GREEN.

WANTED GOOD FAITHFUL MAN WHO UN-Apply to S. N. EMERSON.

EXECUTORS NOTICE TO CREDITORS A LL PERSONS WHO HAVE CLAIMS against the Estate of the late ANDREW AULD, of Honolulu, deceased, are hereby notified to present the same to the Undersigned within six months from this date, or they

WILLIAM AULD.

3t) Executors. Honolulu, Dec. 1, 1873. (de6 3t) Horse and Buggy For Sale!

broken to Saddle or Harness; a Harness in excellent order, and a good Buggy; for sale on W. B. BARNES. ANCORA COATS!

ANY PERSON DESIROUS OF INFORmation as to these Goats, or the mode or cost of procur-ing them, is requested to communicate with Mr. A. HER-BERT, proprietor of the Hawaiian Hotel, or THOS. BUTTERFIELD & SON, Hollister, Monterey Co., Cal.

The Anglo-Californian Bank.

412 CALA. ST., SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. NEW YORK AGENTS, J. & W. SELIGMAN & CO., 21

Authorized CAPITAL STOCK, \$6,000,000 WILL RECEIVE DEPOSITS, OPEN AC-

R. G. SNEATH, IGN. STEINHART, Managers. H. B. M. CONSULATE GENERAL,

A LL PERSONS INDEBTED TO THE ES-tate of the late WILLIAM LYALL, (a British subject) are requested to make payment to the undersigned; and all reditors of said estate are requested to present their claims at THEO. H. DAVIES, n29 H. R. M.'s Acting Commissioner and Consul General.

First-Class Pasturage, AT KEWALO, FOR HORSES. J. A. HASSINGER.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP. THE CO-PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned, expired by limitation on on the 14th inst. All parties having accounts open with the late firm are requested to settle with Mr. ASSEE, who is duly authorized for that purpose, Honolulu, Nov. 26, 1873. (no29 3m)

POTTER BULL BRUTUS, Of Kawaipuolo, Waialua, Oshu. Apply to no29 3t S. N. EMERSON,

New Goods, New Goods. JUST RECEIVED

COMET!

CASES OF CAL, CREAM CHEESE, CASES OF EASTERN BACON.

> CASES OF PACIFIC CODFISH. CASK EAST'N SUGAR CURED HAMS. CASES OF OATMEAL, 10 lb. bags. CASES CALIFORNIA ONIONS

Bags of Cala. Potatoes! GOLDEN GATE FLOUR, Qr. Sacks.

SACKS CALIFORNIA BRAN.

SACKS OREGON OATS. California Apples and Pears! FOR SALE LOW AT

H. E. MC'INTYRE & BRO'S. SUPERIOR CHAMPAGNES!

RUINART PERE ET FILS, BOUZY GRAND VIN, J. I. R. N. Fols Blanche Sos For Sale by CHRISTMAS IS COMING

PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS -0F-

Call at Dickson's Art Gallery, 61 FORT ST., AND EXAMINE.)4 25 029 qr

THING NEW AND BEAUTIFUL

WATER! WATER!

INTIL FURTHER NOTICE. THE BOURS From 7 to 9 A. M., and from 4 to 5 P. M.

THOS. LONG, Supt. Water Works. 73. no.15 3m Honolulu, Nov. 11, 1873. NOTICE. NEITHER THE CAPTAIN NOR THE AGENT

SUPERIOR SHERRY, MADEIRA, ENGLISH AND CALIFOR-NIA PORTS, California Hock, Rhine Wines of different brancis.

ALES! JEFFRY'S, TENNENT'S, CHAMPAGNE,

COLONIAL SADDLES.

RECEIVED DIRECT FROM THE Colonies, per Brig ONWARD, A Fine Assortment of GENTLEMEN & STOCKMEN SADDLES,

made expressly for the undersigned. P. DALTON, King St. P. S.-Ali Saddles bought at Mr. Dalton's establishme Re-Stuffed Free of Charge.

J. NOTT & CO., Braziers.

MN. COPPER, ZINC AND SHEET TROX Are prepared to do any and all kinds of work in their line.

COPPER WORK

WATER PIPES, GALVANIZED AND LEAD, Laid on or repaired. GUTTERS AND SPOUTS, and all kinds of Tin

of all descriptions made to Order.

Work on Buildings done on Short Notice IN STOCK A FULL ASSORTMENT of MATERIALS

in the above line, which they OFFER AT LOWEST PRICES Cooking Stoves, Ship's Cabin Stoves,

&c., &c., &c. REPAIRING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO SMALL FAVORS THANKFULLY RECEIVED AT

PARLOR ORGANS! PARLOR ORGANS!! SLOPS, CLOTHING.

NO. 9 KAAHUMANU STREET.

Ex SYREN.

TINO SUPERIOR NEW PARLOR OR-GANS, MADE BY

The New Haven Melodeon Company FOR SALE CHEAP BY CASTLE & COOKE.

To Orders for Melodeous and Organs, from One Hundred Dollars and upwards received and filled with dis-

GOODS

FOR THE

Fall Season.

CASTLE & COOKE

HAVE RECEIVED

D. C. Murray and J. W. Seaver FUNE WEST OF ENGLAND BLACK and Fine Black Doeskins, Grey Buckskin,

All Wool Tweeds, just the style for winter. Fine White Marseilles,

Fancy patterns, suitable for Ladies or Children's Dresses, and Gent's White Vests Plain and Striped Brown Linen Drilling, just the thing for Boy's and Men's working clothes. Gent's Silk, Merico, All Wool and Cotton Undershirts. Ladies' and Gent's Linen Cuffs, Gent's Collars, A few dozen of Fine Black Silk Neck Ties, 6-8 and 3-4.

SUPERIOR ALL LINEN TABLE DAMASK

6-8 and 3-4 all Linen Napkins from \$3.00 to \$7.00 per dozen Cotton, Linen, Huckabuck and Damask Towels,

Linen and Cotton Sheeting! Linen and Cotton for Pillow Slips, 10-4, 11-4, and 14-4 White Marseilles Quits.

Scarlet, Blue, Green and White Blankets, Java Canvas, a fine assortment of Pearl Buttons

White Merino Blankets

AN ASSORTMENT OF SHELF HARDWARE

Door, Chest, Pad, Box, Cupboard and Till Locks,

Spring Chest Locks, 2 Keys each and no duplicates, Spear & Jackson's Fine Saws, 12 to 28 inch. c c and rip. Spear & Jackson's Files, all sizes and kinds 3 to 18 inch. Harness, Bridle and Roller Buckles, Plated and Jap'd.
Saddle Rings, tinned and japanned, 2 1-2, 3 and 3 1-2 in.
Fish Hooks, No. 10 to 80 and larger.
Union and Wool Girths, Shoe Thread, Handled Axes. Copper Tacks, 1-2 to 1 1-2 inch, Lightning Wood Saws, Cooper's Tools, Sand Paper, Scrub Brushes, Iron Tacks

ALSO, ON HAND: American and English White Lead and Zinc Paints, American and English Pale Boiled Linseed Oil, Turpentine, Lamp Black, Yellow Ochre, French Yellow, Venitian Red, Raw and Burnt Umber, Red Dry Vermillion, &c.

Good Assortment of Paints in Oil, GENUINE DOWNER'S AND DEVOE'S

Kerosene Oil! Copal, Damar, Carriage and Bright Varnish.

Hawaiian, California, Chemical, New York, Erasive, Boston, Olive, Pure Castile and Fancy SOAPS!

HAWAHAN VIEWS, &c., &c., SOME-Paris, Eagle, 20 and 2 Steel XI and XO Horse Plows. Shovels, Spades, Oo's, Scythes, Rakes, Hoes, &c., &c., &c., &c.

--- ALSO----

ALL ORDERS FILLED AT LOWEST MARKET

NOTICE TO CAPTAINS

Sandwich Islands. THE UNDERSIGNED WILL GIVE A

LIVE ANIMALS LANDED HERE,

A Lion & Lioness or Cubs.

A Zebra,

Anything Alive, Rare or Attractive APPLY TO JOHN THOMAS WATERHOUSE.

ESTABLISHED, 1851!



FOR SALE WHOLESALE OR RETAIL

Queen Street Wharf Store,

Islands of the Pacific, or Northwestern Trade! ---- CONSISTING OF----

HARDWARE,

Shirts of Every Kind and Quality.

HATS, CAPS

Orange Cotton. Horrock's Long Cloth. SADDLES AND SADDLERY

and Saddle Trees, with an almost endless variety of Goods, including Chalk, Whiting, Lamp Black Plaster of Paris, and perhaps something the reader of this paper would not notice but of very

Guns, Pistols, Powder, Shot, Caps,

great service when wanted.

CUTLERY, EVERY KIND! And very suitable for Trading purposes, Fishing

WHALEMEN'S INFITS AND OUTFITS! Anchors, hains,

Oil, Turps.

1873 Columbia River Salmon.

KEATING'S PATENT. EX BENVOIRLICH, JUST LANDED.

CARD MATCHES! All the Card Matches to Arrive

per Syren.

The newest and best Portland Cement in the Market, guar anteed not only genuine Cement, but genuine Portland Cement, the same quality as used by the British Government and will, when used, remain firm as a rock; while some other kinds will, when most wanted, be found full of fissures, and

YANKEE RAT-TRAP! RETAIL PRICES \$2.00 EACH.

Ladies' Seminary; and there was great joy over the event The rat was under 80 years of age.

H. WATERHOUSE Attend to the business, and will serve all customers

Country Orders Especially Invited.

JOHN THOS. WATERHOUSE.

N GREEN CASES, 12 BOTTLES EACH. In Red Cases, 15 bottles cac In Baskets, 12 Jugs each. In Bond or Duty Paid.
For Sale by CRAS. LONG.

notify their friends and the public generally, that they have formed a Co-partnership and opened a Shop on the Espianade, opposite Hopper's Barrel Factory, for the purpose of carrying on House Building and Carpentering !

In all its branches. Orders from the other Islands for Estimates or work, promptly attended to. Our long experience as Mechanics in this community will, we trust, prove a sufficient guarantee that all work entrusted to us will be executed in a workmanlike and satisfactory manner.

---NAMELY---

A Spotted Leopard,

A Tiger, A Variety of Deer,

Juan Fernandes Villa, Nucanu Valley.



VARIETY OF GOODS!

For the Island Trade.

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES

Silks, Prints, Denims, Blue Cotton,

Bits and Spurs of every kind, Mexican Saddles

Twine, &c., &c.

Wire Rope, Hubback's Paints, Hubback's Boiled

CROCERIES OF ALL KINDS! BARRELS AND HALF BARRELS FINE RED

Whole Invoice of Manila Rope!

DOWNER'S KEROSENE OIL.

PORTLAND CEMENT!

This trap beats all the puffs, and one of mine caught an old four-legged rat the other traps could not catch. It was at a

My sons J. T. WATERHOUSE, ir., and

ON THE VERY BEST and MOST LIBERAL TERMS

GIN:

CARPENTERS' SHOP. THE UNDERSIGNED BEG TO

the tarte empty, at a most inconvenient time THERE IS ALSO THE LATEST INVENTED